POLITICAL COMBINATIONS.

The Local Tickets as Prepared for November.

LISTS OF OFFICES TO BE FILLED.

The Contests for Mayor, Sheriff and County Clerk.

MOVEMENTS ON THE STATE TICKETS

Tammany's Weakness and Tilden's Opportunity.

The voters of New York city and county will be called upon to cast their ballots for many important local offi-cers, together with the Presidential and State candidates, next November. Great interests are at stake, and the whole complexion of our municipal government may be then changed for the better or worse. A little over three months must clapse before those issues can be finally determined at the ballot box, yet at the present writing the combinations, to some extent, are made and the combinationists busily at work. The men who shout vigorously in Tammany Hall behind the portly form of "Bonest" John Kelly are almost to a man candidates for office. Their patriotism and love for "the Boss" simply consist in a desire to get hold of the money bags of the city. These men fawn upon and kneel to their leader like beaten curs seeking for a platter of porridge. The enthusiasm exhibited for the "Boss" in Tammany Hall by the General Committee and a few hungry alies means this and nothing more, Do the patriots think of reducing our \$150,000,000 of city debt? Do they propose to place better honester men in power? Will they undertake to root out the thieves and disreputable characters who control many of the "deestricks" on the side of Tammany? Will they promise to put men in their places whose whole lives have not been tainted with official and moral corruption? These are the great questions to be answered at the ballot box next November. They cannot be answered by fulsome speeches in defence of Mr. John Kelly or anybody else. "Reform" is the watchword and such a battle cry must drown and forever bury out of might the remnants of Tweed's army and the men known for years in our midst as "protes sional politicians."

THE OFFICES TO BE FILLED. The following is a list of the offices to be filled at the November contest in this city and county :-

Mayor in place of William H. Wickham. Sheriff in place of William C. Conner. County Clerk in place of William Walsh.

Justice of Marine Court in place of James P. Sinnott, appointed to fill vacancy caused by the death of Three Coroners in place of Richard Croker, Henry

Woltman and Anthony Eickhoff. Surrogates in place of Delano C. Calvin, appointed

to fill vacancy caused by the death of Stephen D. Van Twenty-one members of Assembly in place of the

tollowing:-Nicholas Muller, Felix Murphy, James J. Slevin, John Galvin, George W. Betts, Matthew Patten, Isaac I. Hays, Frederick Gugel, Jr.; Andrew J. Campbell, Joseph Hoffman, Jr.; Charles A. Peabody, Jr.; Archibald Watts, Robert H. Strahan, Patrick J. Carty, Martin P. Killian, George T. Whitson, William T. Graff, Stephen J. C. Hare, James T. King, Isaac A. Englehardt and Joseph P. Fallon. Seven members of Congress in place of Fernando

Seven members of Congress in place of Fernando Wood, Benjamin A. Willis, E. R. Meade, Elijah Ward, S. S. Cox, Abram S. Hewitt and Smith Ely.

Twenty-two Aidermen in place of Samuel A. Lewis, Joseph C. Pinckney, James J. Sievin, J. J. Morris, John Relity, A. R. Purroy, Peter Seery, William L. Coie, William H. McCarty, William Sauer, O. P. C. Billings, Joseph Cudipp, William Wade, Jacob Hess, Michael Twomey, Thomas Shields, James J. Gumbleton, Bryan Reilly, Magnus Gross, John W. Guentzer, Henry E. Howland and Patrick Keenan.

This is a formidable array of important offices for which the people of New York city will be called upon to vote on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November. It is yet too far anead to specuate upon probable candidates for all the places, but already political maneaures take shape as regards three of the most prominent, to which allusion might be made in this article.

THE MAYORALTY.

It is pretty well understood that Mr. Wickham cannot be renominated by any wing of his own party. The gentleman's aspirations have therefore of late taken a national turn. At St. Louis he threw down the gauntlet for Mr. Tilden. "Boss" Kelly, it is said, growled significantly across the dining table of the Lindell House at the rebellious Mayor. This growl means war to the kinie. The handsome Wickham must take a back soat as far as Tammany Hall is concerned. Augustus Schell is Kelly's favorite; in fact, "my candigustus Schell is Keily's favorite; in fact, "my candidate." Inta settles the matter for the present. But the dear people will have a little more to say about elections in New York city in the future than formerly. Recorder Hackett's brilliant canvass has given evidence of this peculiar bent of the public mind.

The republicans have not yet decaded upon their promine as to the Mayoraity. Combinations with the anti-Tammany men are talked of, but a union of demoratic forces on a compromise ticket might scatter these tactics to the winds.

No Sheriff, under the law, can be elected two consecutive terms, so that Mr. William G. Conner will be compelled to step down and out after the 1st of Januar next. This office, properly conducted, is considered the most remunerative in the county. Evils and corruption, however, have crept in of late years, which can be treely testified to by litigants and lawyers. The whole system of doing business in this department. corruption, however, have crept in of inte years, which can be freely testified to by litigants and lawyers. The whole system of doing business in this department wants to be thoroughly overhauled. As it now stands we have an exhibition of democratic local administration which is simply a disgrace to the city. Mr. Conner is not to be particularly biamed for this state of affairs, as the evils grew up of themselves until they almost became something like common law statutes. Millions of money are likely to go through this office yearly. Hundreds of lawyers and thousands of clients conduct business transactions with the Sheriff and his deputies. The importance of a proper administration of its affairs is therefore apparent. Tammany Hall has controlled the patronage of the office for years. The result is apparent. Mr. Kelly at Utica, in his wrangle before the State Convention with John Morrissey, said that he indeavored to give the people of New York a political coadjutor of whom they might be proud (meaning Tammany Hall). Has he done so? Let the records and conduct of the different departments over which Tammany has had control for the past three years answer the question. If robbery and icentiousness are noble cliements in the character of this "coadjutor" then the promise has been carried out to the letter.

Mr. Bernard Reilly has been prominently mentioned for this office. It is probable that all the democratic factions could unite upon his nomination. If so, then

out to the letter.

Mr. Bernard Reilly has been prominently mentioned for this office. It is probable that all the democratic inclions could unite upon his nomination. If so, then his election would be guaranteed beyond a doubt. Other cardinates will undoubtedly come to the front before many days are over. The republicans talk of Jacob Patterson and Thomas Murphy.

THE COUNTY CLERKSHIP.

The term of Mr Wilhiam Walsh as County Clerk also expires on the 1st of Jatuary next. The gentleman is a candidate for re-election, but what party is going to nominate him does not appear quite clear at present. Mr. Walsh is the political friend of Senator Morrissey. In lact, it was through the influence of the "donorable" Join that he received a three years position which guarantees him some \$50,000 per annum. Unces Mr. Morrissey is taken back into the warm embrace of "Boss" keily there is little chance for Mr. Walsh to receive the Tammany indoorsement.

The most prominent candidates yet mentioned within Tammany itself are two distinguished "Colonels"—Colonel James Bagley and Colonel William R. Roberts. The latter has already a bad sore throat, from which he will not soon receiver. He has been thus affected by shouting continuously through the streets in praise of Mr. John Kelly. Some weeks ago he also had a frightful attack of anti-Tidenism and prophesical the detect of "Uncle Saumy" should he be nominated for President. For this ardious work he expects to be made County Clerk, Colonel Bagley is one of the Tammany suchems, and is a more adroit politician than the ex-Cofgressman. He stands well with the other side of the house, although he, too, got hoarse in thouting for Kelly at St. Louis.

Alterman Jacob dress is lavorably mentioned among the republicans. The penticuman has been a member of Assembly and Fan alwad of his Aluermanic ticket last fall.

issembly and ran ahead of his Anormanic ticket fall, hould a union take place between the anti-Tampy forces and the republicans on the city and my ticket it is probable that Tammany will be left a and dry on the tock of deteat. The combination his then succeed in electing their Mayor, Sheriff and nry Clerk. Let Mr. John Kelly think of this, and wisely while there still remains a shred of his point influence.

Republicans and democrats alike seem to be considerably at sea as to their State tickets. At is now incorstood that Mr. George W. Curtus is out of the way for Governor on the republican side, and favors the nomination of William M. Evarts. The latter gentieman may therefore be considered as the candidate of that ring of his party which cultivates good manners and elegant breeding. Rumors also come from Washington that Senator Conking favors E. D. Morgan, and will cast his influence in that direction. But this is only rumor, In the meanwhile Mr. A. B. Cornell remains at the front as a candidate,

and a cheer of indorsement from the delegates to the State Convention in Saratoga on the 23d of August is occasionally beard along the line of battle. Then the shouts of Senator Robertson's friends are heard from Katonah, in Westchester county, and knowing ones assert that he is undoubtedly the coming man. General James W. Husted. Speaker of the Assembly, one of the shrewlest republican politicians in the State, is understood to be working bard for Robertson. Thus stands the republican contest.

The democrats talk of Andrew H. Green, Manton Marble and Carkson N. Potter, with one or two 'dark horses' b' bringing up the rear. Mr. Marble's candidacy has elicited considerable enthusiasm. Mr. Green's chances have been the talk of city and State politicians during the past week. "What do you think of it?" asks one. "Is it politic to place he same upon the ticket with Governor Tilden?" inquires another. "Is he strong in the State?" queries a third. As bearing upon the last interrogatory ex-Lieutenati Governor Beach, one of the shrewdest and best informed democratic politicians in the State, thus unburuened himself to the Hgralin representative:—"This campaign is one of reform. The farmers are in earnest for reform; they want it, and we men in the country are determined to have it. The further we advance in the campaign the more apparent will it become that we must have a man for our gubernatorial nomince who has been identified with reform. It makes no difference from what location he comes. As matters now shape themselves it appears to me that Andrew H. Green is the man we should select. His nomination would be a good stroke of policy, as he would draw a large number of votes from the republicans. He is known to the people of the country far better than the citizens of New York imagine. If nominated I think he will be elected outside of the city of New York. He is a democrat of the Marcy stripe, and I believe that Marcy blood flows in his veins."

stripe, and I believe that Marcy blood flows in his veius."

These are the exact words of Governor Beach on the subject, and they are given as the ideas of a thinking man and experienced politician.

THEORY AND HENDRICKS CENTRAL CLUS.

This organization promises to exercise a considerable influence in our local politics. Before the present week is over a club will have been organized in each assembly district of the city. Men of all classes and parties willing to unite in working for the success of the democratic national ticket are admitted to membership. No cliques or wirepuliers are allowed to conparties willing to unite in working for the success of the democratic national ticket are admitted to membership. No chaues or wirepuliers are allowed to control. "Honest men for office" and "reform in local politics" will be the watchwords. In the Fourth Assembly district, where Tweed and his satellites ruled for years, one of the largest clubs in the city has just been formed, with Mr. John F. Walsh as President. The Executive Committee will be composed of some of the best workers on the east side of the city among them Mr. James W. O'Brien, who has been the principal organizer of the Cathoac Total Abstinence Union, which is represented in every State, and now numbers some 561 societies. This brief statement of the standing of one of the clubs will give a good idea of the strength of the whole movement throughout the city. The leaders of the organization are respectable and energetic Among them are ex-Assembly man James Doly, who served with credit in the Assembly of 1874 and 1875. He made an excellent reputation for honesty and anolity during his legislative career. Last fail he ran for Senator in the Sixth district, but the odium attached to Tammany Hall deleated him, and Casper A. Baaden was elected in his place. Messrs. Peter B. Oiney, Edward Cooper (son of Peter Gooper) and other weil known citizets also take an active interest in the organization. One of the secretarics, Mr. Charles H. Swan, is called upon daily by bussness men from different parts of the city who are anxious to swell the ranks. It is under such an organization that the masses now propose to raily for the busy campaign ferent farts of the city who are anxious to swell the masses now propose to raily for the busy campaign that is before us. Tammany Hall represents the "one man power" and "a building." Its platform is therefore not wide enough to take in all the elements which propose to support the St. Louis ticket. A mass meeting of the Tiden and Hendricks clubs of the city will shortly be held either at the Academy of Music or the Cooper Institute.

MANTON MARBLE FOR GOVERNOR.

Savannah (Ga.) News:-"A New York despatch says:-- Mr. Manton Marble, late editor of the World will probably be the democratic candidate for Covernor of New York to succeed Mr. Tilden. His name, it is understood, stands first on the slate. Mr. Marble's claims on the party are many and substantial, whether as regards his long service in the ranks of democratic journalism or as the author of the last State platform and of the platform adopted by the National Convention at St Louis.' The New York democracy might find worse material than Marble out of which to make a Governor.

Wheeling (W. Va.) Standard:-"Mr. Seymour does not want the Governorship again, and next to him there is no democrat in the State who, on the score of merit and services, so richly deserves this mark of confidence as Mr. Marble."

New Haven Palladium:- "Mr. Moses Manton Marble is being talked about as the democratic candidate for Governor of New York. Mr. Marble is a very accomplished and scholarly editor, perhaps too scholarly for a democratic journal. He is, moreover, the hardest kind of a hard money man."

Charleston (S. C.) Journal of Commerce:-"And now another famous journalist is brought prominently forward in the political arena, in the person of Mr. Manton Marble, lately editor of the New York World, who is much talked of as the democratic candidate for the Governorship of New York, to succeed Mr. Tilden, whose term as Governor will expire on the 1st of January, and whose term as President of the United States will begin on the 4th of March next. * * *
The Naw York Herald's tribute is certainly well deserved. The successful management of a great newspaper for fifteen years proves the possession of no ordinary ability; moreover the chair editorial is the focus of whatever of importance is going on in political and in most other departments of human affairs, so that it is almost impossible for a man of intellect to occupy it for a number of years without gaining wide knowledge of public affairs which could hardly be ob-Marble's familiarity with the affairs of New York State and the drift of public sentiment there may be inferred from the circumstance that early in the canvass of 1874, while Tilden was thought by many well informed publicists to be a weak candidate for Governor, Mr. Marble predicted his election by 50,000 majority Mr. Tilden's majority over General Dix was just a few thousand more than 50,000."

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

DELEGATES CHOSEN TO THE STATE CONVENTION. Newsung, N. Y., July 29, 1876. The First Assembly district of Orange county sends

the following as delegates to the Republican State Con vention:-Jeremiah Drew, James M. Miller, Theodore Merritt and Charles W. Kimball. They are not in-

LOCAL POLITICS.

A meeting of the Tammany Hall democratic organiation of the Third Assembly district was held last evening at No. 312 Grand street.

Alderman S. Slevin presided, and among the others present were Algernon S. Sullivan, ex-Judge George M. Curtis, Judge Duffy, Thomas Smith and several

ther prominent politicians.

Ex-judge George M. Curtis and Algernon S. Sullivan ddressed the meeting in lengthy speeches.

IRISH POLITICAL CLUB

A large number of Irish citizens from various wards of the city met last evening at the corner of Macdongal and West Third streets, for the purpose of effecting an and west faird streets, for the purpose of electing an independent Irish political organization. A constitution and by-laws expressive of the objects of the association were rejected and adopted. It was then resolved to call the organization the Cannaught Cink. Officers were then elected as follows:—President Roger O'Harloren; Vice President, Thomas J. Sweeney; Secretary, John Kerrigan; Recording Secretary, Robert J. Lee; Treasurer, Patrick Kerns. The clubwill hold another meeting soon for the purpose of effecting a more complete organization and the drafting of a declaration of principles.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Yonkers, Westchester county, on Wednesday, August ent. The business session will be held in Washburn Hall, commencing at noon each day. Governor Hart-rants, or Pennsylvania, Commander-in-Chief, with Generals Grant, burnside, Sherman and Sheridan are expected to be present. 2 Delegates from every post in the State will be pres-

POLITICS IN SMALL DOSES.

Fourteen newspapers in Indians are supporting the greenback ticket

The name of Isham G. Harris is mentioned in connection with the election of a United States Senator from Tennessee next winter.

Griffin (Ga.) News:- "Never in the history of Georgia have the people been so unanimous for one man a Mayor Woodraff, of Seima, Ata., who has been se lected as a compromise radical candidate for Governor

of that State, is a prominent citizen of Selma and a man of high character.

Honest confession.—Ike Young, the radical candidate for Congress in the Fourth North Carolina district, says:-- 'Tue only thing the radicals have to do during the campaign is to ite bac hell."

Republican leaders in North Carolina predict that the State will give Hayes and Wheeler a majority of from 8,000 to 12,000. They are not so sanguine about the

success of the State ticket.

Mr. L. C. Brackett, of Cleveland, informs the Indian apolis Journal that it was Mr. William Tilden, of New

York, and not Governor Tilden, who equipped several panies of volunteers for the war

Utica Herald (rep.)-"Pleading ignorance, Mr. Robeson, does not escape the responsibility for the evil results of that ignorance. Such is the judgment promptly

passed upon him by the republican party."

The democratic papers are making some capital over the fact that Mr. Herndon, Abraham Lincoln's law partner, has declared for rilden. Mr. Herndon supported the democratic ticket in 1872 and 1874. The election for-Governor, members of the Legisla-

ture and State officers comes off in North Carolina August 8. General Zeb. Vance is the democratic canlidate for Governor and Judge Settle the radical candi-Wilmington (N. C.) Star:-"Bets were made in this

carries the State by 15,000; 2 to 1 that he carries it by 18,000, and 1 to 1 that he carries it by 20,000 ma-A convention of the democratic party of the State of the 15th day of August, to announce a platform of

principles, nominate State officers and electors fo President and Vice President. The Chicago Tribune has "private advices from Inlians which indicate pretty certainly that Mr. Orth, the republican candidate for Governor of Indiana, will be elected in October." Mr. Orth is making speeches

Shreveport (La.) Times:-"The bitter antagonism between the Penn and Wiltz factions of New Orleans, would go to indicate that it would not be safe for the Baton Rouge Convention to nominate either of those gentlemen. It may prove a Kilkenny cat fight literally,"

FALSELY ACCUSED.

THE ROLLINS CASE IN BELGIUM-AN AMERICAN CITIZEN SUFFERS IMPRISONMENT ON CHARGE PROVED FALSE-THE ABSENCE OF THE UNITED STATES MINISTER-RELEASED HONORABLY, BUT PAPERS WITHHELD.

PARIS. July 15, 1876. To the Editor of the Berald:-In your number of the HERALD of March 14 last, as well as in previous numbers, you presented at length in your editorial columns and in those containing your cable despatches various statements relating to my ties, on a charge of baving and emitting false securi ties. I regret to say I have suffered great wrong and irreparable injury by the statements of the news papers at that time and by an unwarrantably protracted nvestigation of the charges by the Belgian courts, lasting a period of four months.

On the 13th inst. I received from the Minister of the from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belg um which acquits me honorably of the charges by the rendition of an ordinance by the courts declaring that the arrest and charge were without cause.

I beg to present to you herewith the letters allude to, that by their publication you may, in some meas ure, correct the impressions formed from your previous

Statements.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BRUSSELS, July 10, 1876.

SIR—I enclose herewith a copy of a communication just received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs in reply to my letter of the 24th of June, bearing upon your case. I am, your obediest servant, A. P. MERRILLA Mr. G. M. ROLLINS, No. 14 Place Delaborde, Paris.

MINISTERE DES APPAIRES ETRANGERES, BRUXELLES, 8 juillet, 1876. MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE—Comme suite à votre lettr du 24 juin dernier j'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoi que les réponses aux commissions rogatoires de M. l Juge d'instruction de Bruxelles, et notamment à celi

qui a été adressée par ce magistrat aux autorités Am ricaines, étaient favorables aux prévenus Harmans Rollins. Monsieur le Procureur du Roi à Bruxelles a requis la Chambre de rendre une ordonnance de non-lieu en eur inveur. Agréez, Monsieur le Ministre, les assurances de ma

considération la plus distinguée.

COMTE D'ASPREMONT-LYNDEN.

Monsieur Merrill, &c., &c., Bruxeiler. In January last it became necessary for me, as senior member of the banking firm of Rollins Brothers & Co., of New York, to go to Brussels to complete the details of a loan effected for a railway corporation of the United States. The negotiations had been pending at Brussels since November last, and to that place we had sent \$520,000 of valid obligations of the corporation for which we were negotiators. I carried with me to Europe \$100,000 of other boods for other parties and for a similar purpose. The latter, offered through an employe of our firm during my sojourn in Paris, were discovered to be false and I was summarily arrested, Prior to the date of my arrest here, unknown to me, my firm at New York had discovered the same fact and at once caused the arrest of the party by whom the bonds were given. This party has since been proven to have passed successfully upon various banking institutions in New York more than \$200,000 of the same bonds. On being acquainted with the source and nature of the charges against me I desired to waive the formalities of extradition and to be sent immediately to Brussels to confront and refute the seis a longer period, making in all fity-two days of of my government being there, I was subjected to the merciless treatment of authorities who deem men crimnal until proven otherwise. I was not released from

imprisonment even after most voluminous evidence and been forwarded from New York, together with affidavits and letters of most unequivocal character, from many of the most distinguished banking firms and individuals, stating their knowledge of me the greater part of a lifetime and of the unquestioned inegrity and standing of my house. During the period of my imprisonment all the correspondence relating to my many business affairs, to-gether with cable despatches, were intercepted and withheld from me to this time, without allowing me the faintest knowledge of their contents. My personal letters and those of my wife suffered the same violation

and detention, and the authorities even now, after acquittal, refuse to replace them when they were seized. I regret to say that, owing to the long time I was revented from attending to my business, all of my contracts lapsed, that all new engagements were prerented, and that, beside the large sum lost in advances nade upon the false bonds, I have been a toser of many thousands of dollars. This could have been prevented by the timely intervention of a Minister resident Brussels or some one empowered to represent our government. The American Consul undertook personal intervention, and, with the Judge of Instruction, ex pressed his assurance of the unfounded pature of the charges. Mr. Merrill, the present Minister there, arrived but recently, and the interposition of usion, although not until I and my firm have sufered irremediable damage. I can find no warrant to the ruinously long period required to make the investi gation of this affair, since I held a position readily de terminable in New York and am known, and have been known, in business circles there a number of years, always, as stated in the evidence obtained by the Belgian authorities, with personal credit of a high

I trust you will feel inclined to render me such repo ration as hes in your power and censure with severity an irreparable injury to a citizen of unimpeachabi G. M. ROLLINS. character. Respectfully,

MUSIC IN PROSPECT PARK.

The fine weather yesterday drew a large crowd to Prospect Park to hear the equally fine music by Con-terno's band. All the seats were occupied and many persons were standing under the trees near by long before four o'clock, the hour for the music to begin. The programme of the concert, which is the eleventh for this year, was as follows:--

2 Song, "To Eliza These Flowers I Send".
3 Overture, Bon Soir, Monsiour Pantalon".
4 Waits, "tierman Hearts".
5 March, "Multigan Guards".
6 Selection, "Crispino e la Comase".
FARTH. 7. Overture. "Oberon" PARTIL

8. Romanza, "Le Pardon de Ploermel" Meyerleer
9. Walts, L'Estasy Arditti
10 Aria e Coto, "Il Vespri Siciliani" Verdi
11. Galop, "Slegh Ride Folk
12. March, Footch Melodies Arranged by L. Conterno
After these had been played a selection of various
national airs closed the evening's entertainment.

MISSING BOY FOUND.

The body of the boy Gustav Barnes, of No. 223 Division street, who has been missing since Thursday last, was found yesterday morning at pier 60, East

THE COURTS.

A Judge Tempering Justice with Mercy.

TRANSCRIPTS AND DOCKETED JUDGMENTS.

THE SLAYER OF SERGEANT M'GIVEN

The tender heartedness of Judge Donohue, but which never swerves him from the strictest sense of justice was illustrated yesterday in his treatment of a prisone brought before him in Supreme Court, Chambers, upon application for reduction of bail. Edward W. Eysel, a prepossessing looking German youth of twenty years of age, had been committed by Justice Duffy to the City Prison in default of \$1,000 bail for shooting with pistol Patrick Clark. His counsel, Mr. William F. Kintzing, explained to Judge Donobue the circum stances of the shooting, stating that on the night the 22d inst. Clark, with a gang of roughs, entered the lager beer saloon at No. 350 West Twelfth street, kept

lager beer saloon at No. 350 West Twelfth street, kept by the lather of young Eysel; that they behaved in a most violent manner, breaking the furniture and then assauting the eider Mr. Eysel and his wife; that this incensed the prisoner, who, on remonstrating, was also assaulted, and that thereupon young Eysel drew a revolver and ired, the bail hitting Clark in the shoulder, inflicting a severe but not serious wound.

"Let me see the young man, 'asked Judge Donohue. "Come up here, the Judge wants to speak to you," said Mr. Kinizing, addressing the young man. The prisoner, with his hands manacled, advanced to the bar. The Judge scanned him for a moment and then asked Assistant District Attorney Leary, who opposed the reduction of bail, "What is the objection to reducing his bail to \$500." Mr. Leary replied that the charge was a serious one, and he thought the bail as fixed low enough. Judge Donohue said that he did not believe in keeping prisoners locked up in the crowded Tomos this hot weather if they could give bail sufficient in amount to secure their attendance. He thereupon ordered a bond to be drawn for \$500, which was immediately forthcoming and accepted by the Judge. The shackles were at once removed from the prisoner, who left the court room accompanied by his aged tather, showering blessings on the head of the Judge.

DOCKETED JUDGMENTS.

In the suit of Pierre J. Gendre against Attelio Massa bo, judgment for plaintiff was originally obtained in the District Court and appealed to the General Term of Common Pleas and there affirmed. A transcript was procured from the District Court and filed with the clerk of the city and county of New York, and executions issued on the original judgment and judgment of affirmance more than five years ago and returned unaffirmance more than five years ago and returned unsatisfied. The defendant becoming soivent, Henry H. Morange, for plaintiffs, again issued executions for the collection of the judgments. Mr. Beaie, of counsel for defendant, moved to set aside the executions on the ground that no transcript of the original judgment was filed in the Clerk's office of the Common Pleas, and that leave of the Court was necessary where more than twe years have elapsed. Mr. Morange, for plaintiff, cont. nded that the filing of a transcript in the County Clerk's office rendered the judgment one which could be enforced by execution to the Sheriff, and that having once issued an execution, leave of the Court was not necessary to enable plaintiff to issue another. Judge Van Hoesen, before whom the case was argued, so held, and denied the defendant's motion.

SERGEANT M'GIVEN'S MURDERER. An effort will be made to bring to speedy trial Henry King, who, in his attempt to evade arrest, fatally stabbed Sergeant McGiven, while obstructing his flight at the corner of Eighth street and Second avenue, on the 19th inst, the facts of which have been heretofore july given. District Attorney Phelps intends to
lay the case immediately before the Grand Jury.
Meantime the friends of the prisoner have secured the
services of Mr. William F. Kintzing, who will conduct
the defence. The trial doubtless will be one of the
most interesting ones that has been before our criminal courts for a long time.

DISCHARGED ON BAIL. William F. Veltman was jointly indicted with two

others for defrauding the National Exchange Bank of \$33,000 by torged checks purporting to be those of Bryce & Smith, Front street, and admitted to bail in \$10,000, his counsel, Mr. William F. Howe, yesterday offered as strety in the District Attorney's office Rosa Nehrbas, of No. 248 East Fourth street, who was naccepted by Assistant District Attorney Beil. The parties subsequently went before Judge Donohue, helding Supreme Court, Chambers, and the bail was accepted.

POLICE COURT NOTES. Adolph E. Hagueman was held for trial at the Essex Market Court by Justice Bixby yesterday for swindling Frank Herte, of No. 126 North Fourth street, Willtamsburg, of \$10, by saying that he was an officer the Superior Court and had a warrant for his arrest. Edward Gordon was neld for trial at the Essex

Edward Gordon was need for trial at the Essex Market Court yesterday in \$1,000 bail for stealing \$10 from Isaac Inman, in Third street, near the Bowery. Mr. Inman, on linding that he was robbed, gave chase, when Gordon brutally assaulted him. John Brennan, of No. 47 First street, was held to answer at the Essex Market Court yesterday for snatching a pocketbook from Miss Annie Seederman, of No. 505 Essex Sixth street.

No. 505 East Sixth street

No. 505 East Sixth street.

Bella Jones was committed for trial at the Washington Place Police Court, before Justice Smith, yesterday, for having beaten Annie Burtell about the head with a beer bottle, injuring her severely.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday James Bell, who gave his residence as No. 132 Mott street, was held to answer on complaint of Arthur C. Kimber, of No. 262

Bowery, who charged that while riding up town on a Third avenue car, on Friday night, the prisoner robbed him of a gold watch, valued at \$100.

Henry Wisson, residing at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, a lawyer's clerk, was yesterday held for trial by Justice Wheeler, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of being implicated in the larceny of \$40 worth of microscopical instruments from an ontician's store at No. 116 Fulton street, where he and some unknown man had been about a week ago, ostensibly to purchase the same.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY

REPORT OF THE BECEIVER FOR THE MONTH OF

In the County Clerk's Office there was filed yester gay the report for the month of May of Hugh J. Jewett, receiver of the Eric Railway Company. The receipts amounted to \$305,105 96; balance on hand at the previous report is given as \$2,309,008 04. During the previous report is given as \$2,309,008 04. During the same period the payments were \$1,823,085 66, leaving a maince on hand of \$485,022 98. Certificates of indebtedness to the amount of \$565,000 were issued by the receiver, and certificates to the amount of \$560,000 were cancelled during the month. The aggregate amount of certificates of indebtedness issued up to and including May 31 was \$2,916,539 49; the aggregate amount of such certificates cancelled was \$1,494,539 41 and the aggregate amount outstanding, \$420,000. The report of ex-Judge James C. Spencer, referee, passing the report, was confirmed by Judge Donobue.

THE MOULTON-BEECHER SUIT.

MORE TIME WANTED BY THE DEFENDANTS

DELAY OF TWENTY DAYS GRANTED. Judge Westbrook, of the New York Supreme Court issued an order, on motion of Shearman & Sterling, attorneys for Henry Ward Beecher, granting a delay twenty days in the suit of Francis D. Moulton against Mr. Beecher. It appears that the defendant's counsel maked their opponents to sign consent for the delay, on condition that it should be without prejudice to their right to appeal in the demurrer. To this demand the counsel for Mr. Moulton made the following an-

Gentlemen—Mr. Stering, of your firm, called at my office to-day with the request that I would sign a consent to exach delendant's time to answer for twenty days, but the proposed consent was coupled with the condition that delendant's right to appeal from the order of the General Term or from any judgment thereon should not be prejudiced by such extension. Not recognizing any such right of appeal, I declined to subscribe the proposed form of consent, but offered, although in contravantion of my chent's positive instructions, to give an unconditional extension of twenty days. This I am still wiling to do.

I desire that heuceforth all communications between the attorneys of the parties herein be conducted in writing. Respectfully,

Messia Shearman & Sterling.

ducted in writing. Respectfully,
ROGER A. PRYOR,
Messra Shearman & Sterling.
The following is the affidavit as submitted by defendant's counsel. It will be seen that it varies in statement somewhat from the letter of Mr. Pryor as regards the question of consent:
Superman Court—Francis D. Mouton vr. Henry Ward Bercher—City and County of New York — Thomas G. Shearman being duly sworn, says:—I am one of the storneys and counsel for the delence in the above entitled action. On the 10th day of this month the plainted served an order of the General Term overroling the defendant's demurrer in this action and giving the defendant leave to answer the complaint in twenty days after the service of said order.

The defendant has been continuously absent from this city and county ever since the said 10th day of July, and as I am informed and believe, has been spending part of that term in the extreme northern portion of the State. I have had no opportunity of consulting with him, nor, as I am informed and believe, has he

seen any of his counsel in this cause, and it is impossible properly to prepare an answer without personal consultation with nim; nor do counsel feel at liberty to waive the demurrer heretofore interposed, and which was sustained by the judgment of the Special Term, without consulting his client.

At the commencement of this suit the plaintiff's attorney volunteered a courteous assurance to the delendant's attorneys that they should have all the time which they might want for pleadings or other proceedings in this action, but he has to-day informed us that under peremptory instructions from ins client, he feels obliged to refuse his consent to any extension of time within which the defendant may elect to answer or to appeal.

time within which the defendant may elect to answer or to appeal.

I believe that the defendant has fully and fairly stated to me the cause in this action, and from the statement of the case in the action made to me by the defendant, I verily believe that the defendant has a good and substantial defence upon the merits to the whole cause of action set forth in the complaint.

The first circuit at which this cause could possibly be tried, will be held, on the lat Monday of October next, and the defendant's attorneys desire no delay beyond that time. They are therefore willing that the date of issue upon the answer should be fixed as of the same date with the assurptory or the same date with the assurptory of the same date with the same date wi

issue upon the answer should be fixed as of the same date with the genurer originally interposed herein, to wit, the 11th day of January, 1876.

No extension of time to answer or demurrer has been granted by stipulation or order, except as bereinbefore expressly stated.

THOMAS G. SHEARMAN.

Sworn to before me this 28th day of July, 1876.

T. J. Macvay, Notary Public New York city and county.

Upon this affidavit the Judge issued his order, as Upon this amdavit the Judge issued his order, as Surrems Court.—Francis D. Moulion vs, Henry Ward B echer.—On the annexed amoavit of Thomas G. Shearman, it is ordered that the defendant have twenty days further time Irom the 30th day of July to answer herein, without prejudice to his right to omit such answer, and to appeal from any judgment which may be entered on the demurrer previously interposed herein.

It is further ordered that the date of issue herein, in case an answer is served, stand as of the Hith day of January, 1876.

T. R. WESTBRGOK.

NEW YORK, July 28, 1876.

LOOKING FOR HER CHILDREN.

THE VICIOUS SYSTEM OF INDENTURING CHIL DREN IN THE WEST AND ITS RESULTS. Yesterday, in the Brooklyn City Court, before Judge

Veilson, argument was heard in the matter of the habeas corpus issued upon the petition of Mrs. Ann Happe against the Brooklyn Home for Destitute Children, requiring the managers of the latter institution to produce the four children of the petitioner. The children are Bertie, Frederick, William and Elizabeth children are Bertie, Frederick, William and Elizabeth Happe, the youngest being three years and the cidest welve years of age. In November last the mother, being abandoned by her husband in a state of destitution, placed her little ones under the care of the Commissioners of Charities, who in turn transferred them to the keeping of the Home for Destitute Children. She called to see them in May last and was informed that they had been transferred to the Children's Aid Society, of New York, and had been sent to Boone county, Missouri, where they had been indentured. The respondents set forth that Mrs. Happe is a vagrant and not a proper person to have custody of the children.

Counsel for Mrs. Happe argued that it was unlawful to dispose of children without the consent of the parents. He alleged that the Children's Aid Society make money out of the children they gather up and send to Western homes. The agents of the society receive so much per head for each child indentured, Counsel claimed that the system was a victous one. Some years ago the society separated a brother and sister, sending one to Illinois and the other to Arkansas. "In later years," said the counsel, "they came together, without knowing each other's history, and they were married. Subsequently the awful discovery was made that they were brother and sister."

Respondent's counsel claimed that his clients had acted regularly in the disposition of the children. Counsel for Mrs. Happe argued that it was unlawful

Respondent's counsel claimed that his clients had acted regularly in the disposition of the children.

Judge Nellson, who reserved his decision, said there is no doubt that the law contemplates, in disposing of children by public institutions, that they should be kept within the jurisdiction of the State.

FATHER BONAVENTURE'S WORK. Only five years ago the Church of St. John the Bap tist, in Thirtieth street, between Seventh and Eighth about to be closed, when it was taken in charge by Father Bonaventure, of the Capuchin Order. Since

Father Bonaventure, of the Capuchin Order. Since that time be has raised a splendid church edifice and paid off the debt. He is now about to erect a parochial school, which will be conducted by a branch of the order of the Brothers of Mary, having their headquarters in this country at Dayton, Ohio. This building will cost \$40,000, and will be located close to the church. To aid this new enterprise, a Centennial Summerfest or grand picnic will be held to-morrow (Monday), at Hamilton Park, Third avenue and Sixty ninth street. Several German and Irish societies are to be present.

HOW DID THEY GET THERE?

No. 318 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was broken into and sporting goods to the value of \$600 were stolen from the premises. Yesterday Mr. Kiffe, while passing through Chatham street, saw in the window of the store No. 108 a lot of fishing tackle, which he identified as his property. He immediately called Officer Handy, of the Sixth precinct, and the proprietor of the place, J. S. Meklon, being unable to give any satisfactory explanation of how he came by the goods, he was taken into custody. Later in the day Justice Wheeler, at the Tombs Police Court, held Meklon in \$1,000 ball to

THE STONE CUTTERS' STRIKE.

Yesterday forenoon the stone cutters of Brooklyn, who recently went to work after a protracted strike. been employed from Newark, N. J., and New York city. The employers remonstrated with the men for this high handed proceeding, but it had no effect. The stone cutters say they will have no one belong to their society or at work in Brooklyn who does not live in that city.

A TOBACCO THIEF.

Thomas Flynn, of No. 433 East Fifteenth street was committed for trial at the Fifty-seventh Street Po lice Court on a charge of attempting to steal \$200 worth of leaf tobacco from George Bendin, No. 877 Sixth ave-nue. Flynn has been arrested twice before on a sim-

A BRUTAL MURDER AT SEA.

[From the Panama Star and Herald.] At a place named Bahia Honda, in Chiriqui, near Las Palmas, in Veraguas, a boat was picked up, in which were a woman and two children, all of whom were

nearly dead from hunger and thirst. eidest boy became sufficiently collected to explain that his father left Tonosi, in Los Santos, with his wife and his father left Tonosi, in Los Santos, with his wife and children, some days before they were found, and that the currents carried them away from land; that one night they reached an island, where there was a light, and the lather in spite of his feeble state from hunger and thirst, pulled the oars till they reached the shore; that they called out, asking for succor, and that some men come out and told them not to approach. The man insisted, and on going ashore and relating his situation the barbarous fellows fell on him with sticks and beat him to death. They then tumbled the corpse into the boat and pushed if out to sea.

One of the children died from debility, and the mother was nearly dead. They hoped to obtain from her the details of the occurrence as soon as she could recover. It is not yet know what island is referred to. Some think it is Montuosa; others that is Jicaron.

The currents all flow at this time of the year toward Montuosa, from the mainland. Jicaron is to the south of Cobba. It is not understood how a boat from either of these islands could drift to Bahia Honda—aimost coiba.

ALLEGED INFANTICIDE.

BLLEN SHELTON'S FOUR-ARMED BARY FOUND DEOWNED IN A WELL-

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 29, 1876. Ellen Shelton, colored, was committed to jail this morning for murdering her infant, aged one year, by throwing it into a well on the farm of John Miller, one throwing it into a well on the farm of John Miller, one mile from Westfield, where the body was found last might. The child had four arms and three legs, and was thus recognized as the one to which the accused had given birth a year ago. The child had been missing since last September, and the mother said she had sent it to a doctor to have the superfluous limbs amputated. She now denies ever having seen the child. The well has been constantly in use, and the people of Westfield are greatly excited over the discovery.

A FACTORY BURNED.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 29, 1876. The "Old Pioneer" mill at Athol, owned by Dunbar & Piper, and run by Alonzo Pratt, for the manufacture of house turnishing goods, was completely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$10,000, partially insured.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Bosron, Mass., July 29, 1876. last night and Mrs. Long, an occupant, was burned to death. Two other women escaped by jumping from a window. Police Capian Weber had his leg broken during the fire. The loss is \$3,900.

THE COCHECO MILLS CLOSED. Deven, N. H., July 29, 1876.

The Cocheco cotton mills have shut down for thirty

BURGLARY AND BLOODSHED.

A Repetition of the Noe Tragedy on Brooklyn Heights.

A Hatchet Used with Murderous Effect Upon a Wealthy Real Estate Broker.

CAPTURE OF THE CRIMINAL

A repetition of the Noe tragedy was enacted in Brooklyn yesterday morning at an early hour, the crime being of a dreadful character. About three o'clock in the morning Mr Sylvester Hondlow was aroused from his sleep by a noise on the parlor floor. Dressing hastily, he hurried, unarmed, down stairs and entered the front parlor from the hallway, thence he crossed rapidly into his library in the rear. No sooner had Mr. Hondlow entered than a man sprung upon him with a small hatchet and dealt him four violent blows with the weapon upon the side of the head and three upon the shoulders. Though a man well advanced in years, being about sixty-five years of age, Mr. Hondlow struggled desperately with the burglarious assassin for several minutes, when the ruffian desisted and fied, the noise of the deadly encounter having aroused the entire household and brought them upon the scene.

The cries of the frightened inmates of the domicile on

beholding the injured gentleman bathed in blood, which flowed in great streams from his wounds, attracted the attention of Mr. Frank Howard, Deputy Auditor, who lives at No. 15 Monroe place, and that gentleman s arted off, on learning the cause of the alarm, in quest of a policeman. A block or two away from Monroe place he found Patrolman Smith, of the First precinct, to whom he burriedly communicated the circumstance. Dr. Kissam was also immediately summoned to attend to Mr. Hondlow. Sergeant John Eason was on the corner of Jay and Fulton streets, when he was called to go to the house, and on reaching there he found Roundsman McCarthy and Patrolmen Chambers, Collins and Smith. The Sergeant, after seeing the injured gentleman, who, he states, presented a frightful speciacle, being covered with blood from gaping wounds, went down stairs and proceeded to institute a thorough examination of the premises, in order, if possible, to ascertain the mode of ingress and egress adopted by the burgiar. He found that a pane of glass had been broken in the southwest window of the extension on the second floor, which looked out on the roof of an enclosure below. The catch of the window had been wrenched off, which operation caused the noise that awoke Mr. Hondlow. The Sergeant went down stairs and searched in the lower part of the house for a trace of the burglar. There he found that the silver on the side bureau in the front basement had been disturbed, but there was no sign of the burglar. On retracing his steps the Sergeant went out on the root of the extension, and there he found-it was then about twenty minutes past three o'clock-a few spots of blood. As he came to the window of the house adjoining, No. 23 Monroe place, which is the residence of Mr. Charles R. Storrs, he

which is the residence of Mr. Charles R. Storrs, he noticed that a pane of glass had been broken there, and that the house had been entered. The occupants of the Storrs mansion were unconscious of the fact that they had entertained such a desperate and unbidden guest till the officer notified them.

ARREST OF THE BURGLAR.
A very careful and thorough search of the house was instituted, when it was found that the burglar had taken a quantity of silverware, and had opened a bottle of whee, of which he had drank about two-thirds. Sergeant Eason then went out into the yard, and on looking around the corner of the base of the extension he saw lying on the flagging the form of a man. Secaught hold of the fellow, when the latter jumped to his feet and struggled with his captor for a couple of minutes, and then officers Chambers and Collins coming up he was firmly secured. The hatchet with which he cut Mr. Hondlow was found in the parlor where he dropped it. When the three in the parlor where he dropped it. When the three officers were about the prisoner after they first secured him he exclaimed:—"Don't hit me and I will go with you." The Sergeant, recognizing the importance of having the ruffinal fully identified by Mr. Hondlow, brought him, with the permission of the doctors, Kissam and Rosnan, before his victim. On confronting the follow with Mr. Hondlow, who was propped up with pillows in the bed, the Sergeant said, "I have brought the prisoner to see whether you can identify him, Mr. Hondlow." The injured man sat upright, and, extending both hands toward the burglar, he exclaimed with much animation:—"You scoundrel, you! That is the man who struck me." As the patient said this he worked himself rapidly toward the edge of the bed and made an effort as though about to get up and renew the conflict with his would-be assassin. Of course he was restrained from such violent exertion. "Are you positive about your dentification of the prisoner?" again asked the Sergeant. "Yes; that is the man," replied the patient. The prisoner was then marched to the Washington street station house, where, in answer to the usual questions put to him by the sergeant at the desk as to his "pedigree," he said that he is a native of Italy; that his name is William Kellow, thirty-two years of age, a laborer by occupation, and that he resided at No. \$1 Houston street, New York. The prisoner had on a coat belonging to Charles R. Storrs, and in the pockets of the Coat were found \$75 worth Houston street, New York. The prisoner had on a coat belonging to Charles R. Storrs, and in the pockets of the coat were found \$75 worth of napkin rings, spoons and forks. On his feet was a pair of boots which also belonged to Mr. Storrs. The robber had generously left in exchange a dilapidated pair of shoes in the hall to replace the boots.

feet was a pair of boots which also belonged to Mr. Storrs. The robber had generously left in exchange a dilapidated pair of shoes in the hall to replace the boots.

CONDITION OF MR. HONDLOW.

An examination of the injuries sustained by Mr. Hondlow revealed the fact that the outer wall or casing of the skull had been fractured, and several pieces of the bone were removed by the surgeons in attendance. They state that the inner liming of the skull is intact, and, relying upon the vigorous constitution of their patient, despite the disadvantage of accumulating years, they hope for his ultimate recovery, though they admit that his condition is at present critical. Mr. Sylvester Hondlow, who has a wife and children, has been engaged in the real estate business in Brooklyn for many years, having his office at No. 203 Montague street. He is by birth a Canadian, but has lived in Brooklyn for nearly fortry years, and has annassed a fortine variously estimated between \$250,000 and \$300.000. He has long been a director in the Brooklyn Trust Company and other financial institutions. He is very popular among business men, who admire his sterling qualities, and yesterday the house was besieged by scores of anxious inquirers as to his condition. The physicians advised the strictest caution to guard against excitement, so that none but the immediate members of the family were permitted to enter the sick room.

WILL THE BURGLAR SURVIVE?

Retribution would appear to have followed close upon the track of the housebreaker and assassin. At half-past nine o'clock the Superintenient ordered that Kellow, the prisoner, should be taken before Potice Justice Walzh for commitment to jail. The cell door was opened, and an officer entering found the prisoner iying at length upon his back breathing tregularly. He tried to arouse the man, but his efforts were unavailing. Capitain Smith and the doorman then endeavored to awaken him, believing that the fellow was drunk or precedually to be in a stupor. His ears were acoundly rubbed, and the ex scious it is fair to accept the second of th

ALLEGED PERJURY.

At the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court, yesterday, Louis Bauer, of No. 251 East Seventy-eighth street, life insurance agent, applied for a warrant on a charge of perjury for John E. Sharp, of No. 641 Eleventh ave nue. Bauer's complaint was that Sharp had given him nue. Bauer's compiaint was that Sharp had given him a worthless check on the Long Island City Bank in consideration of certain services. Having been arrested on a civil process, Sharp then gave him a chattel morgace for the amount of the check (\$49) and swore that his furniture was free of any other claim than that of Bauer. He had, however, sworn falsely, Bauer allegea, for the books of the Register's effice showed the furniture to have been mortgaged before. A summons was issued for Sh rp, but he sent word that he could not attend court until next Monday.